

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 14

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 27, 1930

No. 45

SPRING STOCK

JUST ARRIVED

Our spring shipment of Master Mechanic Overalls and Shirts are in with prices lower than last year. Call on us for your need in these lines.

FRESH VEGETABLES
of all KINDS in STOCK

Shelled Walnuts 35c lb Fancy Biscuits 25c lb

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Important New Features Increase Value of New Ford 1½-ton Truck

Stronger front axle; new rear axle, with improved features; front spring, heavier than formerly; rear springs, 16 leaves made of chrome alloy steel, having a tensile strength of 200,000 lbs per square inch; wheels, steel disc type, designed for dual wheel installation; tires front, balloon 6.00x20; tires rear, 32x6, 8 ply, with a carrying capacity of 1950 lbs per tire; transmission, standard selective sliding, with four speeds ahead and one reverse. For further information, SEE

COOLEY BROS.

Telephone
10



CHINOOK
ALTA.

Believe It Or Not

Homar Butts, Bill Todd, Bob Morrison and Jim Rennie were seen at church on Sunday, the 16th.

Advertise in The Advance, two ballots were spoiled.

In the election held in division 5 of the Rural Municipal District of Sounding Creek, H. Synnuck retained his seat on the council. He defeated Jas. Wilkinson 22 to 20. Only

Spring Work

will soon begin and
you will need

Harness Oil Rivets
Greases and Oils
Bot Pills Stock Salt
Sweat Pads, Etc.

Have You Received Our Catalog?

Banner Hardware

SPECIAL

Lamb This Week
Home Rendered
Lard at 18c a Lb

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A. for Acadia, Contributes to Budget Speech

Mr. Speaker:

I would like to add a word, if I may, with regard to the operations in this Province of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, a subject that was so ably dealt with on Friday last by the Hon. Member for Handhills, and referred to by every speaker who has since taken part in the debate.

I find a great deal of dissatisfaction in many parts of the Province with regards to the operations of this Board.

Not one single loan of which I am aware has been made in the part of the Province which I have the honor to represent. Not one inspection has been made. Not one application as far as I know has been favorably considered, and very little hope has been held out that any applications will be favorably considered at any time in the near future.

There are many farmers who have no mortgage on their farms and who do not want any. To such, the operations of the Canadian Farm Loan Board up the present has been a detriment. By blacklisting the district the Board has been a factor in curtailing development and in depressing land values.

Those who have mortgages on their farms or who wish to obtain loans have as yet received no advantage from the lower rates of interest, the better terms and the security of tenure offered by the Canadian Farm Loan Board, but on the contrary have suffered from the general lowering of values and are already fearful that the mortgage companies may use this action of the Board as an excuse for raising the interest rate throughout the whole district.

I am not one who is of the opinion that because the commissioner of farm loans was appointed by the Dominion Government, and for a period of 10 years, that we in this Assembly should hesitate, either by resolution or otherwise, to state our views on this very important question.

The suggestions that come to me at the moment are:

- 1-That all discrimination against certain districts in the Province be at once removed.
- 2-That every application be considered on its merits.
- 3-That a sufficient number of suitable inspectors be engaged in order that inspections may be made more promptly.
- 4-That the legal department of the Board be speeded up.
- 5-That a capable assistant general manager be put on so that he and the manager may have more opportunity to keep in touch with the work in the field as well as in the office, to the end that a farm loan scheme may be built up that will give the maximum amount of service with the minimum of risk.

I now turn from the question of farm loans to that of bridges. The premier stated a few days ago that the bridge building program of the Government, more particularly with regard to large bridges, has not kept pace with the needs of the Province.

I cannot speak for other parts of the Province but I know one location where a

large bridge is needed very much, and that is on the Red Deer river, north of Atlee or Buffalo. This bridge was promised by the old Government in 1921 and the people have been waiting patiently for it ever since.

They have ferries, but one who does not know the Red Deer river intimately cannot realize the difficulties they have in keeping the ferries in operation.

The banks of the river are low. The river is wide. The current is slow. Sand bars appear and these shift from place to place. Long approaches of brush, stones and earth have to be built out into the river. Experience has proven that if these approaches are built too high the ice carries them out in the spring. Later on in the summer when extremely warm weather melts the snow in the mountains the river rises and the approaches are covered with several feet of water and that for days at a time.

I crossed on one occasion when the river was in that condition. I could not cross with my car. The ferryman came over in a rowboat to tell us so. While chatting to him a team and wagon came down to the ferry at the other side. I went across with him in a rowboat in order to come back on the ferry, telling him that what the people of the district put up with right along. I thought I could stand for once, and my only regret was that I did not have all the members of the Legislature with me at the time in order that they might see for themselves just what crossing the Red Deer river on a ferry means at times.

The first part of the crossing was alright. The team was quiet. The ferry moved slowly. The water flowed peacefully by.

When less than two-thirds of the way across the stream, the ferry stopped. We were still over 200 feet from shore. I inquired what was wrong. The ferryman said, "We are at the end of the approach." I asked him where it was and he replied, "Oh, down there in the water", and pulling on

Pleasant Birthday Surprises

The C.G.I.T. girls sprang a pleasant surprise on their leader, Miss Emes, on Tuesday evening, it being her birthday. The girls met and marched in a body to the home of Mrs. Barton, where Miss Emes resides, singing "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow" while approaching the house.

Mrs. Barton, who was in the plot also, admitted the girls and made them welcome.

The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music. Florence Connell and Joan Bayley won the two prizes offered in the contests. Marjorie Lee accompanied group singing on the piano.

Two birthday cakes occupied a place on the lunch table. These were decorated with lighted candles. The number (Continued on back page).

Friday and Saturday SPECIALS

Peaches (evaporated) (Green Plume) 5 lbs	\$1.19
Jam (Strawberry) 4-lb tin	.58
Salmon (Pink) tall tin	.19
Tea (Red Rose) 1-lb package	.87
Plums (canned) large tin	.14
Corn Flakes (Quaker or Post Toasties) pkg	.09
Pork and Beans (Libby's or Aylmer's) tin	.12½
Lard (Swift's) 10-lb pail	2.10
Prunes 4-lb package	.53
Soups (Tomato or Vegetable) (Aylmer's) tin	.10
Pineapple (choice) (sliced) large tin	.15
Rolled Oats (Premium Quaker) package	.37½
Jam (Apricot) 4-lb tin	.54
Coffee (very best) (bulk) lb	.45
Tea (bulk) lb	.49

10-lb Sack Sagar 60c
with Each \$10 Order

Eggs 35c

Batter 30c

CASH PRICES at HURLEY'S

his hip boots he took one of the horses by the head and walked down the apron of the ferry into water up nearly to his hips, with myself and the driver and the load of cedar posts in the wagon, the wheels of the wagon bumping over one large stone after another and the water coming almost up to the box.

Add to this the extra difficulties of dealing with nervous horses, of wind, of storm and sometimes of darkness, and you are beginning to get some idea of what crossing the Red Deer river on a ferry means at times.

In the fall when the ice is forming no one can cross. In thaws in the winter, it is dangerous, and these thaws occur more frequently on rivers in the south than on the north. While the ice is breaking in the spring, for days all traffic is stopped. Men have crossed in the morning on their way to town and been unable to get back a few hours later, and often there is no telephone to tell their wives and children what has happened. Medical services has been required at such times with absolutely no means of obtaining it.

To complete the picture, you may add several weeks in the summer when the ferries cannot operate on account of low water and as much more time in the fall, just when the farmers want to haul their wheat, the ferries are out of commission for the same reason.

Yet this rather indifferent service costs approximately \$2,000,000 a year. If the Government can be prevailed upon to put two dollars more per year with each one that is now being spent, this very difficult situation can be cleared away.

Some few ferries in the Province may have a greater volume of traffic, but I venture the assertion there are none where the ferries give such indifferent service and this on account of circumstances over which the Government has no control.

And now to make this long story

short, a bridge is needed and needed in the worst way. I hope the Government can see its way clear to put it in and that in the near future.

There is another small matter which I would like to bring to the attention of the members of this Assembly. It has to do with the question of fur farming. I have been given to understand, if for instance a black fox escaped from its owner and was shot on a farm five miles distant. The owner of the fox claimed the pelt and took it to the courts and lost, it being held that the fox was of a wild nature and thus in the same class as a wild duck or goose. That is, it belongs to the person capturing same.

As fur farming is becoming more prominent in the Province, this question should be cleared up. No doubt, our minister of agriculture, who has shown himself capable of drafting legislation concerning matters such as grasshoppers, dogs and bees, will not be at a loss when it comes to preparing legislation to deal with this situation as well. I would ask that he look into the matter at once.

There is another question that we might well consider and that is the price of gasoline and oils in this Province. It is well known that we have an almost unlimited supply of these commodities right at our doors. In view of this situation, it does seem too bad that we should have to pay such a high price for same. The Government would be well advised, I believe, to investigate this matter and see if something can be done.

There are some other matters I have in mind. No doubt an opportunity can be found to deal with them at a later time.

In closing I wish to thank you for the attention you have given and hope that something may be done along the lines I have suggested.

Spring Bargains

Men's Heavy Rolled Sole Rubbers, \$1.35
Boys' Heavy Rolled Sole Rubbers, \$1.10
Men's Best Grade Work Shoes - \$4.00

All my prices are low and I want your business. Give me the first chance. Come and see my goods and get my prices. You can not save money by sending out.

S. H. SMITH

**Delicious Salada quality
is an inexpensive luxury**

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the gardens"

The True Spirit

At the first showing at Ottawa of the moving picture record of the great Boy Scout Jamboree, held in England last summer, in which 50,000 boys from all parts of the world participated, His Excellency, the Governor-General, Lord Willingdon, in an introductory speech, spoke to the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides present "very particularly and in all seriousness," saying:

"You, young as you are, must know, we all know, that since the years of the Great War, all the nations of the world have been striving by conferences, by pacts and agreements, and by personal negotiations to get rid of the terror of future warfare. The League of Nations has during the past ten years done a great and noble service to secure this end. But I am inclined to feel myself that this younger League of Nations is the most hopeful organization to achieve what we are striving for."

"Under this association you are all growing up filled with the spirit of goodwill and good fellowship to all others, to do your good turn each day to one another, in whatever country your future work may find you, whatever the race and colour of that other may be. I beg of you all to let that spirit guide you in your future lives, for it is by that spirit which teaches us to think well and not ill of our neighbour, that we shall in time attain our great goal, peace among the nations of the world."

These words of His Excellency are most timely because, if there is any one thing calculated to nullify the efforts of statesmen in all countries, destroy the unifying work of many organizations, and bring to naught the prayers of millions of people, it is the persistent and poisonous propaganda of a few evil-minded persons who see gain for themselves, or temporary advantage for some cause they espouse, through the division of peoples and nations along racial or religious lines, and the cultivation of feelings of suspicion, ill-will, and antagonism among and between them.

It is probably too much to hope that those individuals who are serving their own selfish ends by such unpatriotic conduct at home, and destructive of peace and brotherhood abroad, will cease from their evil ways. They are fully alive to the harm they are doing, but that counts for nothing with them because they are reaping some small and temporary selfish benefit themselves. But there are bright hopes for the future if the boys and girls of today learn the better way, and in the activities of everyday life emulate the life and example of the Great Teacher who went about doing good to all men, who taught men that love is better than hate, who refused to recognize any distinction between men of different races or creeds, but emphasized at all times the common brotherhood of man and Fatherhood of God.

Just as the evil and ill-will, while engaged with practical problems of Eden, so do the serpents of today in many disguises seek to keep alive all the ill-will, suspicions, prejudices and passions engendered in the bygone years of a less civilized era in the world's history. These fermenters of strife at home are the first line of defence maintained by those who desire for gain to keep the nations armed to the teeth, and who foment and precipitate wars.

The League of Nations is striving with every means at its control to allay racial suspicions and ill-will. While engaged with practical problems of disarmament, and other concrete causes of strife, the League is devoting possibly even more attention to educational influences. The efforts made to raise the status of women and children in backward countries, to improve labor conditions everywhere, to put an end to white slavery and the traffic in narcotics, all have as their underlying object the removal of causes of friction, misunderstandings, and ill-will among people, and the development of a spirit of world brotherhood. The Balkans have long been recognized as the danger spot of Europe, and the reason is found in racial and religious suspicions and prejudices. Once these can be allayed, peace in Europe will be largely assured.

Lord Willingdon sees in the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides one of the most hopeful movements for future world peace, while Sir Philip Gibbs has declared that the Junior Red Cross in banding the youth of all nations under the common banner of service for humanity, offers the most hopeful sign of the dawning of a better day. The Y.M.C.A. is engaged in the same work among young men of all races, colours and creeds.

Evil-minded men may stir up strife for a time here and there; they may appear to reap a measure of success; but it is temporary, and when the passion of the moment subsides, and people realize how they have been fooled for an ulterior purpose, it will be found their actual achievements have been nil. "Hate may influence people for a time, but love in the long run will conquer. It always has; it always will, for love alone is enduring."

Co-Operative Packing Houses

Plans For Establishment Of Three Plants Are Under Way In Alberta
Co-operative packing houses in Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton are projected by the Alberta Livestock Pool, and plans for the establishment of a trio of plants are under way. The idea of a centralized co-operative plant at Calgary is said to have been abandoned in favor of the three plants serving the southern, central and northern sections of the province.

Manitoba produced butter, cheese, milk, ice cream and sweet cream to the value of \$14,997,651 last year.

Alberta Creamery Butter

Increase In Production In 1929 Over Previous Year Amounted To Over 11 Per Cent
The provincial dairy commissioner reports that creamery butter production from 97 creameries of the Province of Alberta, during the year 1929, exceeded 16,025,000 pounds, an increase over the previous year of 11.5 per cent. The ten cheese factories produced almost 1,000,000 pounds of cheese, and the total dairy production, including fluid milk, reached about \$20,750,000.

There are 600 varieties of seaweed in Japan.

New Material For Ships

Will Make Vessels Practically Unsinkable, Says German Inventor

While the delegates to the five-power naval disarmament conference in London, are trying to limit or reduce the navies of the world, a German inventor named Franz Felder, demonstrated a new material for ship-building that is alleged to enable warships to carry twice as many guns as they could normally, and to make them practically unsinkable.

Herr Felder displayed the buoyancy of his patented materials with model ships. One of them, which was a yard long and a foot wide, supported a load of 120 pounds, while a wooden model of the same dimensions went to the bottom of the water with a similar load.

The inventor hopes to build a motor ship to show the possibilities for the use of his materials in the carrying of commercial cargoes.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN AND NERVOUS?

All That Is Needed Is A Tonic To Build Up The Blood

There are thousands of people who really find life a burden. They have endured nervousness, sleeplessness and a general run-down feeling so long that they have given up hope of again enjoying good health. Rest and a blood-building tonic are all that is required to restore health and vitality. Such a tonic is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are recognized the world over as a wonderful blood-builder and nerve restorer.

Mrs. F. C. Granier, Toronto, Ont., bears testimony to the worth of these pills. She says: "Five years ago, after a life of perfect health, I became ill. Not seriously at first, just no appetite, no pep and no sleep. I gradually grew worse. I became pale and listless; my arms and feet were badly swollen and although I doctored all winter my condition did not improve. In the spring I went to see a specialist and he sent me to the hospital where I remained for seven weeks. I left the hospital in worse condition than when I entered it, and went home a nervous wreck. I remained ill at home all summer and entered the hospital again in the fall where I was under observation for three weeks and although everything possible was done for me I did not improve. Shortly after this a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and I sent for a supply. I started to feel better when I first noticed an improvement in my condition. It seemed to come to me gradually. I began to sleep better; my meals so long delayed were being eagerly awaited and enjoyed. I began to show an interest in the use of the house and I was well and happy again. That is five years ago and ever since I have been able to do all my household work and have not had the least return of my former trouble."

If you are feeling run down give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and new health will be yours. You can get them from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents for the bottle. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Seed Cleaning Train

Two Cars Will Tour Saskatchewan During Month Of March

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the Canadian Pacific Railway in operating a seed-cleaning train of two cars which will tour the province, beginning March 8th. Seed cleaning machinery will be explained and demonstrated, and addresses and discussion will feature the visits of the train to the various rural centres. The slogan of the occasion is—"Sow clean seed; grow less weeds."

Dread Of Asthma Makes Countless Thousands Miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Bull Fighting In Spain

The 1930 bull-fighting season will be inaugurated in Madrid, in the old Plaza de Torres, but in April the Plaza will be dedicated. The new arena seats 26,000 persons, or double the capacity of the old one, and one of the first fights to take place therein will be a benefit for the University City (Ciudad Universitaria), now under construction.

Edmonton Stock Yards

During the year 1929, a total of 8,739 cars of livestock were received by the Edmonton Stock Yards Limited, as compared with 3,960 the year before. In the year 1929 there were fewer hogs, sheep and horses shipped but more cattle and calves.

Use Minard's In The Stable.

W. N. U. 1826

AND HERE IT IS!!

MRS. SYBILLA SPAHR'S

TONSILITIS

Almost a 100 per cent. Success for treating.

SORE THROATS

And these dreadful diseases, viz.—Tonsillitis, Strep. Throat, Scarlet Fever, Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Head Colds, Hay Fever, Rheumatic Arthritis, or other sore throats, throat irritations, Croup, etc.—THOUSANDS, many Doctors and Specialists.

A Throat Specialist in Medicine Form

Absolutely Guaranteed

Good results or money back. All we ask, USE DIRECTED. You be the Judge.

You Can't Lose. Just Try It.

Price \$1.50 Post Paid. Agencies Placed.

Prepared Exclusively by KITCHENER TONSILITIS CO. Office, 107 Weber Street, East, London, Ont.

Phone 4245.

Interpreters At Geneva

Speeches Have To Be Translated Into English and French

Dr. Caroline MacDonald, of London, Ontario, who has spent many years in Tokyo, in secret service and prison reform work, last week accompanied the Japanese labor representative to the International Labor Conference in Geneva, as interpreter. This was no easy task, the Eastern and Western languages differing so radically. During the ten days' preparation in Geneva for the great conference, which lasted three weeks, Dr. MacDonald had to translate all speeches from the Japanese to the English, as English and French were official languages to be used, and following the address of the Japanese representative, she mounted the tribune and gave it in English to the non-Japanese speaking section of the audience.

The interpreters at Geneva are the eighth wonder of the world, says Dr. MacDonald. By an ingenious arrangement of telephones in the hall of meeting, interpretation of the speeches follows one sentence after the actual delivery. Telephones were at each desk, and each member dialled on whatever language they wished to hear.

Having Faith In People

Life Would Be Miserable If We Distrusted Everyone

Although faith in people gets a severe shaking at times, it is never destroyed. If it were, it would be a miserable thing to try and carry on business at.

Imagine having to regard as a crook every man with whom you have dealings until he has proven himself to be reliable. You wouldn't want to have any person visit you in your home under that sort of atmosphere; you wouldn't want to place an order for merchandise over the telephone; you wouldn't want to go to a lodge meeting or become identified with any other organization.

The great overwhelming majority of people are honorable; they will deal fairly with you; very many of them will go out of their way to try and help you along. If it were not so existence would be a miserable thing indeed.

One of the most effective vermin-fighting on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Chinese Chickens Fatter

Many restaurants in New York who buy chickens in great quantities are having them sent over from China.

The breast of the China chicken is much larger than the breast of the American one. It seems in the almond-eyed country they feed them better than they do here and consequently there is more meat on the bird. They are being shipped to New York by the carloads.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can externally. Sufferers from this ailment will find that the Oil when used according to directions, will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Colonel, inspecting barracks: "Supposing the barracks were to catch fire what would you do?"

Bugler: "Sound me bugle, sir."

Colonel: "And what call would you give?"

Bugler: "Cease fire, sir."

Minard's—50 Year Record Of Success.

Manitoba Poultry Pool

Thirteen million dozen eggs were marketed in 1929 by the central selling agency of the Manitoba poultry pool, according to a statement at a meeting in Winnipeg. Membership in the pool is 14,000.

Russia Is Purchasing

Cattle In Uruguay

Soviets Are Anxious To Repopulate Greatly Diminished Herds

Soviet Russia is looking to Uruguay to repopulate her heavily diminished cattle breeding industry. She has contracted with a Russian agrarian, located at Montevideo, to tour the Soviet Republic lecturing on the cattle industry as practiced in Uruguay.

At the same time the Soviet has purchased 250 Uruguayan Hereford bulls for reproduction purposes and indicates she may buy as many as 100,000. For animals from two to three years old the Soviet is paying an average of \$180.

While Argentina's vast cattle industry is based on the importation of British thoroughbred short horns, Uruguay's cattle herds were fattered by American Herefords, which were found better suited to resist ticks and other Uruguayan cattle diseases, as well as this particular climate. Soviet Russia is therefore using grison and great-grandsons of animals which first saw the light of day on American prairies.

Life Saved By Hymn

British Soldier Suspected Of Being a Spy, Had Narrow Escape

How a British soldier escaped death as a suspected spy at the hands of the French by singing a hymn, was related to the Chapel-en-le-Frith (Derbyshire) Board of Guardians.

The man Joseph G. Davidson, who had sought relief during a recent indisposition, served with the Expeditionary Force in France during its war. He was taken prisoner, and after spending 2½ years at various camps in Germany escaped into the French lines. Here inquiries were made about Davidson, and information received from the British G. H. Q. that the man had been killed in action.

The French promptly ordered him to be shot as a spy, but a few hours before the firing party were ordered out, a wounded British soldier asked Davidson if he could sing. He sang "Abide With Me," and this so impressed the captors, that they made further inquiries, and eventually released Davidson.

Persian Balm

appeals instantly to the dainty woman. Stimulating the skin, it creates and preserves a complexion of exquisite charm. Delicately fragrant. Cool and delightful to use. Especially recommended to soothe and dispel roughness or chafing. Stimulating and invigorating. Imparts youthfulness and loveliness, and protects and enhances the most delicately-textured skin. Persian Balm is the unrivalled toilet requisite.

Odd Use For Eggs

You might not know it, but the same eggs you use for cooking are used for tanning gloves, and this industry is the cause of importing more than 800,000 eggs a year into England. Only the yolk of the egg is used in the tanning process.

There are, at present, only two places in Europe where the accordion is not despised—Scotland and Belgium, the latter country possessing 40,000 accordion players.

Chest Colds Need Direct Treatment

It is an obstinate cold indeed that can resist the direct double action of Vicks. Rubbed on the chest, it acts 2 ways at once:

(1) Direct to air passages with its healing vapors released by body heat;

(2) Direct, like a poultice, it "draws out" the soreness.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS

2 VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

An Unusual Picture

Sunset On Moon Taken With Motion Picture Camera

Motion pictures showing sunset on the moon was one of the features of the annual exhibit of the Carnegie Institution, of Washington. The film was made at the Mt. Wilson Observatory, in California, with a motion picture camera attached to the great 100-inch reflecting telescope. Like the earth, the moon rotates, thus causing the sun to rise, cross the sky and set, but as the moon takes twenty-seven and one-third days, instead of twenty-four hours to rotate, lunar sunrise and sunset are more leisurely than the earthly variety. Because there is no atmosphere on the moon, there is no twilight, and the sunset represents a sharp change from brilliant sunlight to darkness, instead of the gradual diminution of light on the earth. The film shows the shadows of the lunar mountains crawling across the surface. The actual times occupied in the taking of the film was five and one-half hours, but it is speeded up in projection, and runs through in a minute and a half.

A Dog's Paradise

Not a single flea exists in the South African town of Prieska. Scientists working on a plague prevention survey of Africa, conducted with researches for the elusive insect, but at Prieska none were found. It is on the Karoo prairie. Prieska is now boasting itself as the "plague-proof" town, and dogs of all nations look upon it as paradise.

Whether we pronounce radio—radio or raydio, or work work or work, there will always be plenty of ether and eyther.

Instant Relief!

Corns

Sore Foot Lumps

PUTNAM'S

Corn Extractor



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting as long as you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON DNT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion, very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and the corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 60 years since its invention. One spoonful of this harmless,

tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use other methods when you once learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 60 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

Western Canada's Seaport Will Be Scene Of Great Activity During The Coming Summer

When Churchill, on Hudson Bay, Canada's newest seaport is opened sometime in the summer of this year, it will be the scene of an interesting social experiment. The land within the limits of the townsite will not be sold but will be leased by the Manitoba Government, under whose administration the town's comes.

Since Churchill was chosen in 1917, as the seaboard terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, it has been a great camp, with hundreds of workers engaged in harbour and railway construction in the summer and a small staff in charge of the plant in winter. But, as the chief depot of the new trans-Atlantic route by way of Hudson Bay, it is expected to be at once a centre of important interests, such as transportation, mining, grain handling and fishery. The harbour improvements that have been planned cannot be finished earlier than 1932, and the presence of the army of workmen engaged in this development will give the new town a favourable start. Rail connection is now completed over the whole stretch of 511 miles from the Pas to Churchill. Regular trains run over a part of the line, but winter connection is not maintained at present to the Bay. The entire line will, it is expected, be in regular operation in the spring of 1931.

Though the future of Churchill is regarded very favourably by many, the inflation which has attended such sentiment in the case of other prospective railway centres has been wholly prevented by the refusal of the Manitoba Government so far to give rights in lands of the townsite. The provincial government of Manitoba, availing itself of facilities afforded by Dominion authority, has prepared plans for the development of several towns of the north, including Churchill. It is expected that Churchill will be open to newcomers early next summer. The effects of planning and of the new system of landholding will then be seen.

The Hudson Bay Railway has been built by the Canadian Government and will be operated by the Canadian National Railways.

Cheapest Form Of Selling

Newspaper Ads Pay Best and Bring Quick Returns

"I know of no other method at once so quickly productive of results as advertisements in the Press," said Sir Charles Higham, at the Institute of the Motor Trade dinner, in London.

The cheapest and most effective way by which the local dealer, or anyone else, could advertise was in the Press. They all knew, he said, that unemployment could only be solved by selling more goods.

"The public," Sir Charles added, "know that newspapers do not accept advertising for unreliable goods or services, and that they can buy the goods advertised with the confidence that they are worth what is asked for them, and that they are guaranteed. Such is the power of Press advertising today, that it has become the cheapest form of selling."

Well Served With Railways

Sumas, Wash., a town of less than 200 inhabitants, on the Canadian border south of Vancouver, B.C., lays claim to being the smallest town on four transcontinental railways. Not only that, but Sumas is the terminus for three of these railways which include the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific. In addition, the town is a terminus for the British Columbia Electric.

While it costs \$40 a week to feed a sea lion at the London Zoo, a jungle lion receives 16 cents worth of cats' meat a day.

Goldenrod is almost exclusively North American plant.



"Daddy, I have swallowed the apple I was saving for mother."
"Heavens! Does it hurt?"
"Oh, no. I chewed it first."—Lustige Blätter, Berlin.

W. N. O. 1820

English Names

Family Names Not Always Pronounced Phonetically

There is a certain story about the American, visiting in London, who told an English friend he was going to spend the week-end with some people named Marjoribanks (which he pronounced Mar-jor-i-banks) who lived in the county of Leicestershire (which he pronounced, Le-i-cester-shire).

The Englishman promptly told the old top that he must say he was visiting the Marchbanks, in Leicestershire.

And to tell the truth this thing of pronouncing British names is always a puzzle, not to say a social danger. Men whose front cognomen is Ralph insist that it be pronounced "Rafe." But there are many family names which are not pronounced at all the way they are spelled and the way they took. For instance:

Pole-Carew, pronounced Pulcarey; Colquhoun, Kohoon; Wemyss, Weems; Leveson-Gower, Looson-Gore; Bertie, Burtie; Kerr, Kair; St. Maur, Seymour; St. John, Sijon; De Moleyns, Demuline; Dalziel, Dee-el; Talliferro, Tolliver.

If this isn't taking a lot of liberties with the dear old English language for unexplained reasons, well, what is it?—Franklin Star.



(By Annabelle Worthington)



3015

Chic dressmaker details are smartly evident in this sapphire blue crepe silk with bolero suggestion at the right side of the front.

The flat top with soft swathed treatment at front, emphasizes the higher waistline, so important in the mode. The irregular closing of collarish neckline is unusually becoming.

The circular tiers provide charming fluttering fullness that sways gracefully when wearer moves. It proves that good taste is not expensive, for here is a Paris model that you can copy exactly at the cost of the fabric, and have the added advantage of choosing a flattering colour.

Design No. 3015 comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It is exquisite in crepe Elizabeth in dahlia purple shade for afternoons and Sunday evenings.

Black crepe silk is dignified for all-day occasions.

Tomato red crepe is decidedly youthful.

Pattern Price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

No Bargains In Seeds

Farmer Should Buy Best Obtainable Says New York Expert

There are no bargains in seeds, states M. T. Munn, state seed analyst for New York, who declares that many other things beside price should enter into the selection of purchases of this kind. Quoted by the industry, Munn, states that the quality of seeds is the important thing. "It is a very safe practice to give no attention whatever to advertisements of seeds where the price is the only description given of the stock being offered for sale," states Mr. Munn. "Price is too often the bait upon the hook for those who bite upon bargain seeds. Experience has repeatedly demonstrated that it is far cheaper in the end to buy the best seeds obtainable than to take as a gift cheap, low-quality weed-infested seed."

The same sort of advice is uttered by Canadian seed authorities. "A man should be just as careful in securing his seed supply as he would be in buying a horse," states W. J. W. Lennox, of the Dominion Seed Branch. "In fact, even more care is necessary, because the seed procured this year will soon spread over the whole farm, whereas a poor horse can be sold and the loss is written off without any further damage."

With results of seed surveys conducted in every part of the Dominion which indicate clearly that the average farm seed used is very badly infested with weeds, there is only one safe course to pursue. Both Mr. Munn and Mr. Lennox urge the buying of tested seed, seed that has been analyzed in one of the five Government laboratories scattered throughout Canada and has been approved by them for selling purposes. Seed of this kind always falls in the government graded class. "When you are offered a No. 1 horse at a low price," states Mr. Lennox, "you immediately start looking for defects, and if you do not know very much about a horse you will have him taken to a veterinary for examination." Mr. Lennox urges the same rule in connection with the seed supply, advocating that purchase of Government tested seed, or if the home-produced variety is being used having it analyzed in the nearest Government laboratory before sowing.

Stated His Requirements

Servants Of Today Would Laugh At This Advertisement

Credit should be given the Detroit News for unearthing the following advertisement of 1796, through which a citizen of Philadelphia sought to procure a suitable servant.

"Wanted for a sober family, a man of light weight, who fears the Lord and can drive a pair of horses. He must occasionally wait at table, join in household prayer, look after the horses and read a chapter of the Bible. He must, God willing, rise at 7 in the morning and obey his master and his mistress in all lawful commands; if he can dress hair, sing psalms and play cribbage the more agreeable. He must not be familiar with the maid servants, lest the flesh should rebel against the spirit, and he should be induced to walk in the thorny paths of the wicked. Wages, 15 guineas a year."

"Won't you walk as far as the street car with me, Tommy?"

"I can't."

"Why not?"

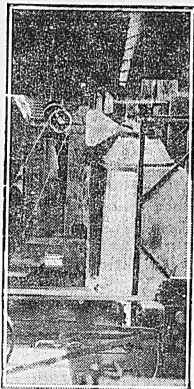
"'Cause we're going to have supper as soon as you go."



Complete \$50,000,000 Viaduct

Plans made a quarter of a century ago bore fruit in Toronto recently, when Canadian Pacific Railway train No. 3100 pulled a long line of passenger cars over the embankment and brought them in to track three platform on the high level line of the Union Station. His Honor Mayor Bert S. Wemp was on board the giant C.P.R. engine and received his first instruction in driving from Engineer T. Lloyd U. E. Gillen, general manager of the Toronto Terminals Railway Company, told His Honor that all trains would be operated on the six high level tracks by April 15, and that work on six other tracks would be commenced at once and would be completed by the end of 1930.

SEED CLEANING CARS



A special train—a University on Wheels—has been equipped by the Canadian Pacific Railway to enable the farmers of Saskatchewan to avail themselves of the opportunity of receiving the latest information on seed cleaning and sowing machinery used in connection therewith. This lecture train will be in charge of officials of the Field Crops Branch, of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and will travel over Canadian Pacific lines.

Have Taken To Air

People Of North Country Substituting Planes For Dog Teams

Practically all other means of travel in Mackenzie River district have now been superseded by the airplane, according to H. C. Ingram, inspector of civil aviation, who has just returned from an inspection trip over the airlines running to Aldavik, Yukon territory.

Mr. Ingram declared he was unable to travel the full route owing to the fact that he was delayed by fog. He went as far as Fort Resolution, 750 miles north of McMurray, returning with "Punch" Dickens of the Western Canada Airways. He reported the people of that part of the country to be fully air-minded. He observed only two dog teams along the northern route.

Manitoba Buttermakers

Carried Off Dominion Butter Championship At Ontario Convention

Manitoba buttermakers, at the recent convention of the Western Ontario Dairywomen's Association, in London, Ontario, carried off the Association's trophy, emblematic of the Dominion's butter championship, according to Frank Horne, secretary of the Association. It is the first time in the Association's seven years of operation that the trophy has been taken out of Ontario—in this instance to go to the Manitoba Co-Operative Dairy, of Brandon. Yeast and mould scores were taken into account and a chemical analysis made at Ottawa. This caused a delay in announcing the winner.

Want Highway Completed

Completion of the road between Winnipeg and the Ontario boundary, as a link in the proposed national highway, was urged upon the provincial government in a resolution passed at the 20th annual meeting of the Manitoba Good Roads Association.

National Museum At Ottawa a Treasure House Of Wealth and Monument of Canadian Progress

Dr. Charles Camsell, L.L.D., F.R.S.G., Deputy Minister, Department of Mines, Ottawa, addressing the Professional Civil Servants of Canada and their friends in Ottawa recently, said in part:

I would like you, for a few minutes, to share with me a vision that has gripped the minds of some of us during the last few years. Looking ahead forty or fifty years, we see Canada, the home of a strong and prosperous people with twice or thrice the population it possesses today. Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, are great centres of world commerce, known to every school child in Europe as well as in America. Ottawa remains the political heart of Canada, a city unequalled on this continent for the beauty of its surroundings and the dignity of its public buildings. It is the pride of Canada, and the admiration of all America, a capital city worthy of the prosperous and progressive nation that holds a leading place among the nations of the world.

Here within this city of Ottawa, the capital of Canada, we see, amid other structures, a large and splendid building containing inside its walls a picture in miniature of the country's wealth and natural resources. We see a National Museum of Canada, a museum that houses samples of every rock and mineral, every animal, bird and fish, every seed and plant, and every variety of timber, that can be found on Canadian soil, or in Canadian waters, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, and from the International Boundary to the Arctic Islands; a sample of every object that has its home within our territory and contributes to its prosperity and beauty.

This National Museum is a treasure-house of our national wealth, a monument of our national achievements, and an educational and research institution that proclaims our natural resources and investigates some of our national problems. Everything that early explorers set their eyes upon is represented here—Indians clad in furs robes and armed with war-clubs or with bows and arrows; the buffalo, the beaver and the various bears; rare flowers from the Rocky Mountains, fine timbers from the British Columbia coast, and nuggets of gold and silver from the different provinces and mines. Here, too, is every natural object that concerns the farmer; types of soil and their special qualities, different varieties of wheat and methods of combating their diseases, all the fruits and vegetables and the ways of controlling their insect pests. The prospector, the miner and the geologist find in this museum every rock and ore that exists in the Dominion, with illustrations of their uses and samples of all the products we derive from them.

The fisherman sees specimens of every fish, the methods of capturing them and of preparing them for the market. The lumberman sees his timber in every stage of growth, and learns how to fight the beetles that ravage his standing trees. It is a great museum illustrating the natural history of the whole of Canada, a museum that ranks beside the similar museums in New York and Washington, in London, Paris, Berlin and the capital cities of all the greatest countries in Europe and America.

Yet it is not a dead museum, full of dry bones, stuffed animals and rocks covered with the dust of time, but by passing motor-cars. Everything within its walls is both attractive and instructive. The children who crowd its doors from mere curiosity learn something unconsciously, the tired business man goes away refreshed and informed, the critical foreigner receives new impressions of the greatness of Canada and its natural wealth. There is a special staff to answer inquiries, to deliver addresses on Canada's resources, and to send out information to every part of the country. Manufacturers visit or write to the museum for ideas that they can use in their business; industrialists to find out their resources in coal. Cities and towns obtain help in building up local industries in all the provinces; and schools from Halifax and Quebec to Vancouver borrow motion pictures that teach our children the geography of Canada, its plants and animals, its mines and its water-powers. Then there is a research staff that studies the history and the problems of the country, that co-operates with other government departments and with universities and museums throughout the world, and that increases the fame of Canada as a home of science and learning.

This is our vision, and already the Dominion Government has taken the first steps towards its realization. It has established in Ottawa, the foundations of a National Museum, given

it a building large enough for the next few years, equipped it with a small but active staff, and allotted a small sum of money each year for its maintenance. The advancement of this institution, the expansion of it into a great museum portraying the resources of the entire country and the achievements of its people, this it lays squarely on the shoulders of the people of Canada themselves. It looks for the support and assistance of every citizen, from the leaders in the financial and commercial world to the laborer on the farm and the workman in the mill. For a National Museum belongs to the entire country, and, like the great museums in London, and Paris, registers the progress and the achievements of that country in the eyes of other nations. So I would ask you to share our vision, and to join with us in striving to make it a reality, in building up in Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion, a National Museum worthy of Canada's rank among the nations.

Has His Good Points

Crow Does His Share In Reducing Injurious Insects

If the crow were a pattern of virtue instead of being the smartest rascal in feathers he would probably be so perishable that societies would have to be started for his preservation. Good character does not insure survival in wild life. Here is one of the few native American birds, perhaps the only one, that can never be downed, yet which is in such bad repute that the Biological Survey feels called upon to explain that it is not trying to protect the crow when it mentions some of the good points of the black outlaw.

The biological experts almost apologize for suggesting that the crow should not be quite exterminated. The loss of the species would joggle the balance of nature. They approve the farmer's guerrilla warfare on the bird, while deprecating drives for wholesale destruction. The crow does his share in reducing injurious insects, but his greater liking for forbidden crops permits no let-up in the home-made scarecrow industry.

The crow is a born bandit, but no hypocrite—"Open and above board in all his ways and doings," said John Burroughs. The Biological Survey does no harm in devoting a few generous words to a self-reliant scoundrel who needs no closed seasons; whose defiant caw-caw-caw will be heard as ever in field and wood long after the scream of the last American eagle has died away.

Prosperous Manitoba

No Other Place Has Shown Greater Development In Last Forty Years

Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Mines, states no other place has shown greater development in the last forty years than Manitoba, and that the residents of the province had more reason than others to look to the future with that faith and confidence displayed by the builders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and by Lord Selkirk's settlers.

Federal Farm Loan Board

Since the inception of the Federal Farm Loan Board, 1,464 loans have been approved, totalling \$3,026,050, or an average of \$2,067. Of the provinces participating, British Columbia farmers borrowed \$897,900; Alberta, \$1,543,100; Manitoba, \$45,800; Quebec, \$218,100; New Brunswick, \$396,550; Nova Scotia, \$121,600.

Alberta Savings Certificates

The sale of Alberta Government savings certificates in 1929 reached a total of \$9,856,486, and represented, with the one exception of the year 1926, the largest annual amount so invested. Savings now outstanding amount to \$11,715,493, and purchases made since 1917 total \$64,575,978.



Actor (telephoning florist): "I ordered twelve laurel wreaths for my first night and you sent only ten. The public will think my popularity is waning."—Karkiatoren, Oslo.

BRILLIANT RITES AT OPENING OF FEDERAL HOUSE

Ottawa.—The fourth session of the 6th Parliament of Canada was opened with a prolonged debate on the political life of the country. The Speech from the Throne forecast little in the way of expected legislation and was in no sense a controversial document.

There is nothing in the speech likely to occasion a prolonged debate on the address in reply, but the gossip around the corridors indicates that this debate may extend over a week or two. In recent years the debate has been disposed of in two days at most, but this year many private members have prepared speeches and will participate in the discussion, if the party whips do not exercise a restraining influence.

The speech itself refers to the prosperity of the country, the advancement of foreign trade by the appointment of new trade commissioners and the opening up of new steamship services. The progress being made on the great public works of the Dominion is alluded to, the Hudson Bay Railway is now nearly complete; the Welland canal soon will be open to shipping, and the new lower lake terminal at Prescott rapidly is taking form.

The speech was drawn carefully to leave the government uncommitted on the radio broadcasting report. This report, it is stated, will be submitted to parliament. The report of the commission on the salaries of mechanical workers also will be tabled.

In the way of legislation, the speech forecasts the bills to ratify the natural resources agreements with Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the revised Canada Grain Act, a bill dealing with the National Railways and other bills amending the Elections Act, the Bankruptcy Act, the Companies Act and the criminal code.

Record Entry For Manitoba Winter Fair

Officials Are Looking For Additional Stabling Accommodations

Brandon, Man. — Another record making entry has caused the officials of the Manitoba Winter Fair to look around for additional stabling accommodations. A year ago every available inch of space was used in the Arena buildings to take care of the livestock entries, and some departments were cramped even after some of the stock had been taken care of in outside barns.

It is expected that the Hon. T. A. Crear will open the show. If the new Minister of Railways, and member for Brandon, can leave Ottawa even for a short time in March, he will probably attend the opening of the exhibition.

Explorer Sails For Home

Byrd Has Spent More Than Year In Arctic

New York.—The New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and newspapers affiliated with them in publishing reports from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's Antarctic expedition, announce that Admiral Byrd and the members of his expedition, after spending more than a year on the ice barrier of Ross Sea, has broken camp and sailed homeward from the Bay of Whales, aboard the barque the "City of New York."

They are bringing back essential papers and gear, but their aeroplanes and much other material it has been necessary to leave behind.

Enters In Dog Derby

Indian Musher Will Be Competitor In Annual Event At The Pas

The Pas, Man.—Donald Flett, one of the best known Indian dog mushers in the north, will be an entrant in this year's Pas dog derby, starting March 4, according to word received from the Splitlake area where Flett resides. Flett did not enter the 200-mile race last year as he did not have enough dogs in training, but he was a competitor in the eight races. The Indian race is expected to reach The Pas a week before the big event in order to put his team through its final stages of training.

Chair Of Business Administration
A chair of business administration in the University of Manitoba is favored by about 1,000 members of the university alumni and Winnipeg Board of Trade members.

W. N. U. 1523

Drive Against Orientals

White Canada Association Asks B.C. Government For Campaign Fund
Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia Government was asked to ascertain the practicability of the removal from the country of all Asiatics and expatriation of all property owned by them upon payment of compensation.

In arguments presented before the agricultural committee of the legislature, it was stated that the elimination of the Oriental from British Columbia was the most pressing matter before the people today, and that the situation was grounds for a grant of \$5,000 to the White Canada Association for a campaign fund to carry on an agitation for revision of British treaties which now bar restrictive local legislation.

The matter was brought before the committee of the advisory board of the Farmers' Institutes, and was spoken to at length by A. B. Smith, of Cranbrook, secretary of the advisory board; C. E. Hope, of the White Canada Association, and F. Hampton Bole, grand factor of the Native Sons of British Columbia.

It was declared that the whites could compete with the Chinese but that the Japanese were another matter. Severage of competition caused the whites to drop out of an industry, it was declared by Mr. Smith. He said, however, that there was no lessening of output, but an actual increase as Orientals took up slack production.

"To them, it is a profitable business," he said. "They have less overhead, work longer hours, and are willing to work the whole family."

Mr. Hope asked the province to persist in re-enacting disallowed legislation until some action was attained. He advised placing pressure on Ottawa towards obtaining a redrafting of treaty arrangements. Such redrafts would be acceptable to Japan, he believed, if they were on a basis of exact mutuality.

Will Request Change In Banking System

Western Members Of Federal House Have New Plan

Ottawa, Ont.—Western members of parliament, gathered in the capital for the opening of the session, are keen to get on with public business and in many cases will endeavour to get parliamentary approval of important reforms.

Perhaps the most coherent objective among western members is to bring about a change in the banking system, whereby a bank of discount would be set up and the present discount activities of the treasury board much curtailed, if not discontinued altogether.

The Alberta members are particularly desirous of getting action along this line. It is said that the general credit situation and the gold position in recent months has proved the inefficiency of the present banking system and the need of a change.

Will Use King's Cutter

Famous Racer Britannia To Test Speed Of King's Challenger

Portsmouth, Eng.—King George's famous racing cutter "Britannia," will be specially commissioned to sail against Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's Cup—The Shamrock V.—in the Solent. The date for the trials has not been set, but probably will be arranged so His Majesty may attend. The Britannia is one of the fastest boats in the English waters.

Registered Mail Stolen

London, England.—A hundred registered letters, mostly containing money orders and bills in postal bag which left Montreal on February 9, aboard the "Doric," and was sent by train from Queenstown to Belfast via Dublin. The theft was discovered at Belfast. The seals of the letters were found to be broken, but the bag had been re-sealed.

Granted Incorporation

Winnipeg.—The Scandinavian Colonization Association, an organization which will aid and assist in bringing immigrants to Canada from Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, has been formed under the presidency of H. P. A. Hermanson, Winnipeg. Headquarters of the association, recently granted incorporation by the Dominion Government, will be in Winnipeg.

Bars Women From Law

Quebec, Que.—The bill designed to amend the statutes so that women might be admitted to the practice of law in the province of Quebec, was defeated in the legislative assembly by a vote of 37 to 29.

Wins New Honors

Coast Astronomer Awarded Medal For Distinguished Work

Victoria.—Dr. J. Plaskett, director of the Dominion astro-physical observatory, has received word that he has been awarded the Rumford medal, given by the American academy of arts and science for distinguished work in astronomy.

The last recipient of this honor was Professor Arthur Compton, of Princeton, winner this year of the Nobel prize.

The Rumford medal will be presented to Dr. Plaskett at Boston, on April 9, when he is en route to England to address the Royal Astronomical Society and receive his gold medal, recently awarded him for his remarkable studies in stellar movements and the scientific conclusions which have been made possible by his labors.

Would Give Power To States

Association Is Against Prohibition Amendment, Demands Its Repeal

Washington, D.C.—Outright repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and a transfer to the states of the power to regulate intoxicating liquors was demanded by witnesses before the house judiciary committee which after a recess of several days has returned to the hearing of testimony for a change in the dry laws.

William H. Stayton, chairman of the board of directors of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, asserted people throughout the United States had lost respect for the government because of the prohibition law, and because it had lost its efficiency.

WHEAT POOL TO BE ESTABLISHED IN AUSTRALIA

Canberra, Aus.—A great wheat pool will be established in Australia. There is some difference as to whether it will be a Government-controlled body, or under the direction of the wheat growers themselves. But there is little doubt that a Commonwealth wheat marketing body will be in operation in a comparatively short time.

A great conference between the Commonwealth and State governments, and the Wheat Growers' Association, decided on the Pool. The Federal Government wants it to be under government control, with a state board in each state operating under a commonwealth board at Canberra, on which the state boards would be represented. The wheat growers want it to be under control of the farmers.

The real difference, however, centres around the government guarantee of a stabilized price for the farmer. The government offered to guarantee 96 cents a bushel for wheat delivered at country sidings, the equivalent of \$1.08 a bushel f.o.b. for one year only. The wheat growers asked that this guarantee be extended to cover three years. Hon. Parker Macleay, Federal Minister of Markets, said the government could not agree to extending this guarantee until it was seen the scheme for an Australia-wide wheat pool was in operation.

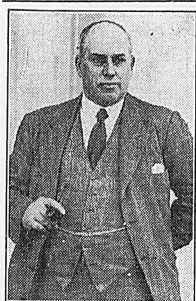
But when the pool is established and working satisfactorily, with a government will favorably consider the suggestion of extending the guarantee of price, the minister promised.

JEWEL VALIQUETT AND ROBERT CLIFFE WITH THEIR PET HUSKY



Here is shown Jewel Valiquett and Robert Cliffe, with their pet husky dog, as they appeared at the first international winter carnival at Ottawa.

WINS GOLD MEDAL



John Johnson, chief superintendent of Canadian Pacific Steamships whose paper, "The Propulsion of ships by modern steam machinery" has been awarded the gold medal for 1929 by the Council of the Institution of Naval Architects.

Discuss Peace River Outlet

Private Company Asks Alberta Government For Permission To Build Line

Edmonton.—If the Canadian National or Canadian Pacific Railway companies jointly or individually, will undertake to build a new northern line giving the much desired Peace River outlet to the coast, information to that effect will be appreciated by the legislature; otherwise there is a fairly good chance of a charter being granted to the Beaver Lodge Narawa River Railway Company, which is asking permission to construct a line through the Gray Pass, it was revealed here. The bill to incorporate the company was before the railways committee of the house, and given a thorough discussion, the outcome being that C.N.R. and C.P.R. officials are to be asked to attend at a future sitting of the committee and state what objections, if any, and what intentions, if any, or both of the transcontinental roads may have, in the matter.

Royal Wedding Postponed

Rumanian Princess May Break Engagement To German Count

Bucharest.—Postponement of the wedding of Princess Ileana, of Rumania, and Count Alexander von Hockberg, is the only official answer in Rumania to reports that their engagement, which the princess herself announced some weeks ago, had been broken off definitely.

Premier Maniliu said the government was investigating the antecedents of Count von Hockberg, in Germany, and was seeking further information about him. If the Rumanian Government found anything reflecting dishonor upon the count, it would intervene and advise against the maintenance of the engagement.

Worried By Dogs

The Pas.—Mongrel huskies, roaming the streets of The Pas during the winter season, are alarming citizens of the northern town. Their latest attack involved the mauling of William Hinchuk, 10, in front of St. Anthony's hospital. A passing priest saved the lad from serious injury. Three other cases of canine onslaught have been reported by hospital authorities.

Applying For Charter

High Speed Road Bill Is Again Before Alberta House

Edmonton, Alberta.—Supported by an influential petition containing the names of over 5,000 residents of southern and central Alberta, the bill for a charter incorporating Alberta Trackways, Limited, comes before the Alberta legislature this session for the third time, sponsored this year by Donald Cameron, U.F.A., Innisfail.

The bill provides for the incorporation of a company which undertakes to lay concrete highways of not less than 18 feet in width, from Edmonton to Calgary, from Calgary to Banff, and from Calgary to Macleod, Lethbridge and Coultas.

Construction of the trackways is to be commenced within two years, and completed within five years of the securing of the charter.

The idea back of the plan is for a system of safe, speedy, all-weather highways, constructed of concrete between the points indicated, which would enable auto drivers wishing to make the trip literally in one day, to travel on the trackways instead of on the slower and more tortuous provincial highways.

A small toll would be charged each car for the privilege of driving over such trackway, and, according to the promoters, such toll would more than offset the saving in gasoline, wear and tear on car and tires, saving of time, etc.

The promoters are D. F. Whitney and W. D. Milner, of Calgary, and J. W. McDonald, of Macleod, and ample financial backing is available in case the legislature this year sees fit to grant the application, the promoters state.

Will Cost Half Million

Manitoba To Extend Highway To Ontario Border

Winnipeg.—Manitoba's road link, which will meet the trans-Canada highway expansion at the Ontario border, will cost the province \$528,000. Hon. W. R. Clubb, Minister of Public Works, told the legislature, today, construction of which will start in the spring, starts from the Whittemouth River, near the village of Whittemouth, and will follow the general direction of the Canadian Pacific Highway tracks to the Ontario border.

Mistakes Poison For Water

Young Chemist Dies Few Minutes After Drinking Fluid

Vancouver.—Hugh Chester Bell, youthful chemist, mistook a glass of poison for water in his office here, drank it down and died a few minutes later. An emetic administered by one of Bell's co-workers whom the stricken man called to his aid, failed to take effect and he died before a doctor could reach him. The deceased, an Oxford University graduate, had arrived in Vancouver only 18 months ago from England. He is survived by his wife and one child.

CONFERENCE TO MEET IN LONDON SEPTEMBER 30

London, England.—Prime Minister MacDonald told the House of Commons that the next meeting of the Imperial Conference will be held in London this autumn. The date for the opening meeting was fixed for September 30.

Ottawa.—Particular interest attaches to the announcement from London that the Imperial Conference will be held this year, in view of election possibilities. It has been rumored on a number of occasions that the Canadian Government would go to the country this fall, but announcement of the conference casts doubt upon such forecasts.

It is understood here that not only will there be an Imperial Conference, but that an Imperial Economic Conference will take place at the same time. The presence of the Prime Minister will be essential in London. Consequently, if an election is to take place this year, it must be before the opening date of the conference, or after the conference is over. The latter would mean a pretty late election date.

There is no indication at present of what particular subjects Canada will desire to take up at the conference. These will be the subject of much consideration and discussion between now and October. With parliament in session, the Prime Minister will have an opportunity to hear what particular subjects from different parts of the Dominion have to say on matters of Empire interest before he departs for London.

MORE INTENSIVE PRODUCTION IS CANADA'S NEED

Regina.—The paramount need for people in every part of the British Empire to adopt a policy of buying home products first, Empire products next and foreign products last, if the Empire is to survive the present period of distress and competition, was portrayed vividly and statistically to the Canadian Club by W. A. Wilson, a former Regian, who is now Canada's agricultural representative in London, and a member of the Empire Marketing Board.

He referred to the proposals for preferential trade within the Empire and to Lord Beaverbrook's crusade for free trade within the Empire, without taking sides for either proposal, save to point out that Lord Beaverbrook's slogan was not to be taken too literally in Canada, as his aim was to get the delegates to the forthcoming economic conference in a frame of mind for action, to work an effective scheme.

Pointing to the great need for intensified production and the opportunity for Canada in the British market, Mr. Wilson pointed out that Great Britain, in 1928, imported 990,000,000 lbs. of bacon, of which only 3.4 per cent. came from Canada; 685,000,000 lbs. of butter, of which 0.0 per cent. came from Canada; 337,000,000 lbs. of poultry, of which only 5 per cent. came from Canada; and 285,000,000 dozen eggs, of which only 2 came from Canada.

Search In North Ended

Body Of Elision Found In Wreckage Of 'Plane

Fairbanks, Alaska.—The body of Pilot Carl Ben Elision was found in the wreckage of his plane, 90 miles southeast of North Cape, Siberia. Pilot Joe Crosson has radioed from the far-flung ship "Nanuk," at North Cape.

Elision and his mechanic, Earl Borland, were lost November 9 last, while flying from Teller, Alaska, to Fairbanks.

Crosson messaged that Elision had been killed instantly and that Borland had said the bodies of the two fliers would be taken to Fairbanks as soon as possible.

The fliers' plane crashed in the fog while Elision and Borland were on a flight to the "Nanuk," a fur trading ship loaded with furs. The "Nanuk" was on January 15 by pilots Joe Crosson and Harold Gilliam, who had conducted numerous scouting trips from the "Nanuk."

The plane was torn asunder by its impact with the earth, the various parts of the craft being scattered over a wide area. The motor, near which Borland's body was found, was hurled 100 feet beyond the fuselage, while one wing was broken off 200 feet from where the main portion of the plane came to rest.

Britain's New Auto Laws

One Provision Is To Increase Penalties For Dangerous Driving

London, England.—Miss 1930, with her modern learnings, will find no difficulty in coming up to the standard of the new motor cycle pillion passengers to ride astride, which is one of the provisions of the road of the transport bill, on which second reading was moved in the House of Commons by Herbert Morrison, the Minister of Transport.

Other provisions of the bill abolish the speed limit for light motor cars, increase the penalties for dangerous driving, fix 16 years as the minimum age of ordinary automobile drivers and at 21 as the age of those driving public service vehicles; lay down a maximum number of working hours for drivers of heavy vehicles and enforce compulsory third-party insurance.

Increase In Gold Reserve

Ottawa.—Canada's gold reserve is gradually creeping up. The circulation and specie report, released from the Department of Finance recently, as of January 31, shows that the gold held by the Minister of Finance against note circulation and government saving bank deposits is \$65,223,753.32.

Would Improve Park

Prince Albert.—The Saskatchewan Trustee Convention has unanimously urged upon Premier King the necessity of making provision for immediate developments in Prince Albert National Park to make it easily available for tourists and visitors this summer. A telegram to this effect has been dispatched to Ottawa.

Growth In Tourist Traffic

Thousands In Foreign Cabs Came To Canada Last Year

Foreign automobiles to the number of 4,608,898 reported into Canada last year for touring purposes, it was announced in a statement released by Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue. This was an increase of 863,353 cars over 1928. Every province enjoyed a substantial growth in tourist traffic.

A feature of the report is the increase of over 150,000 in the number of cars which remained in Canada for some considerable time. Last year 1,000,961 foreign cars entered Canada under 60-day permits, and 1,204 others came in for longer periods than that. The remainder of the 4,608,898 came in for a period not exceeding 24 hours. In 1928 the number of cars which came in under the 60-day permit totalled 945,545.

Even at an estimate of three persons to each car the above figures are impressive as to the number of people from the United States who visited this country last year. The totals will set statisticians figuring the amount of money this multitude left in the country and emphasize the great importance to Canada is its tourist traffic.

"Ontario is the banner tourist province of the Dominion," says the minister's statement. "Over 75 per cent. (3,505,500), of the total tourist vehicles entering Canada came in by Ontario ports. Of the increase over last year, Quebec had a gain of over 58,000; British Columbia, 10,000; Alberta, 17,000; New Brunswick, 20,000; and Saskatchewan, 3,000.

Canada Steadily Advancing

Has Made Wonderful Progress In Past Five Years

Canada will build its nationhood on its own history and within the Empire rather than sink its identity in the great mass of energy to the south of it, said Col. J. H. Woods, Calgary publisher and president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, in an address to the Toronto Board of Trade Club.

Canadians had in the past, he contended, been more inclined to admire the progress of the United States than to ponder on that of their own country. This Dominion, he said, had advanced more in the past five or seven years than the United States had advanced in 20 years during any period in its history.

"Today," said Col. Woods, "Canadians are pressing forward and finding that climate is not merely a matter of latitude and that there is both wealth and romance to be found there. Some 250,000 miles of country in the north of Canada had recently been explored by airplanes, Col. Woods said. By the old methods of exploration this would have taken almost a decade.

Col. Woods paid tribute to the work being done by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in knitting the Dominion together.

One On The Banker

H. W. Strudley is fond of telling this one: A man went into a bank to borrow \$5,000. The banker knew he was all right, but sought to try him out.

"Tell me," said the banker, "which of my eyes is the glass one. If you guess correctly you get the loan."

The customer looked intently for a moment and said: "The right one is glass."

"Correct," said the banker, "but how did you guess?"

"Because it looked kinder than the other one," was the quick response.

A humming bird not much larger than a common house fly often is seen in many East Indian countries.

In South American countries the school year begins in March or April, and closes in November or December.



"That boy tried to throw a snowball at you."
"But it didn't hit me."
"No, but it did me."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1826

Fewer Wild Horses In British Columbia

Roundups Are Saving Grazing Land For Domesticated Stock

The bunch grass plateaus of British Columbia are gradually being rid of their wild horses. Every year roundups are held at which several thousand of the animals are captured, the best of them being sold as mounts or farm horses and the others destroyed.

This winter, with a special inducement offered the horse wranglers, the catch is likely to be larger than ever. J. W. Durno, of Calgary, offered to pay 50 cents per hundredweight for wild horses at shipping point for any number up to 1,000 head.

At the price offered, a 900-pound cayuse would fetch \$450, which would be found money to the owner, while the clearance of the horses would leave so much more feed on the range for the profitable stock.

Mr. Durno has not stated how he intends to dispose of the horses, but it is believed that the hams may be exported to European countries, such as Belgium and France, where horseflesh is eaten and that the remainder of the carcass may be turned into fertilizer.

"Most of the wild horses are undersized, crippled or otherwise useless for riding or harness purposes. They represent the offspring of horses turned loose years ago by operators of pack trains and teams on the Cariboo road and other old highways during the gold rush days. For many years they have been a menace to the range country as a result of their impact on grazing land and their influence on domesticated stock.

Early Measurements

Distance Was Determined—By Ancients In Many Ways

Early measurements were derived from different parts of the human body. Thus we find a fathom—approximately the distance between the hands of a man standing with arms outstretched at right angles with his body. A cubit was the length of the forearm, and the ell the distance between the ends of the thumb and little finger when outstretched, the palm the width of the hand, the digit the breadth of the finger. The Roman foot was subdivided into four palms, and the palm into four digits. The division into inches or uncia, a twelfth part, applied not only to the foot but to anything. For longer measures there was still less system. One finds the Hebrew's half-day's journey, the Chinese li, the distance a man's voice can be heard upon an open plain; the Greek stadium, derived from the length of the race course; the Roman pace of five feet; the furlong, the length of a furrow. The mille passus, a thousand paces, is the origin of the modern mile. In 1374 the inch is defined in English law as the length of "three barley corns, round and dry."

Where Britain Gets Bronze For Medals

All Victoria Crosses Cast From Guns Captured During Crimean War

Every Victoria Cross, no matter in what war and in what part of the world it is won, is a link with the Crimea. For each of the bronze medals "for valor" is cast from guns which were captured by this country during the Crimean War. The War Office keeps a supply of this raw material, and when a V.C. is awarded it sends along the order for the cross, together with a piece of Crimean bronze, to the firm which makes the decorations. Each cross is cast separately, the design and the famous legend "For Valor" being added afterwards. Originally, only white troops could win the V.C., but since 1911, it has been open to Indian soldiers also; and since 1920, to women or, in certain circumstances, to civilians. There is only one foreign V.C.—Mr. T. Dineson, of Copenhagen; and only one case in which the coveted cross has not been awarded for some definite exploit. This is the V.C. laid on the War Memorial, at Washington, on Armistice Day, eight years ago, and dedicated to the American Unknown Warrior.

Ruled Out

The skipper of the Poposa Rovers was interrogating a prospective recruit.

"So you want to play in our team?" he asked. "Are you any good as a goalie?"

"Oh, I'm passable," was the modest answer.

"Then you won't do!" snapped the skipper. "We want some one who isn't passable."

Caller—"Are you sure the manager is not in?"

Office Boy—"Do you doubt his word, sir?"

Potato Once Food Only Of Wealthy

Lower Classes Knew Of It Just By Hearsay.

The lowly potato, nicknamed "Irish" by some, whose more than 350,000,000 bushel annual production in the United States is the root of so serious an agricultural problem that the federal farm board has set it apart for special treatment, is a native of America, like corn and tobacco. The Incas, of Peru, had it under cultivation centuries before the Spanish invasion.

The tuber's history, from the time it was an important food in this South America civilization, as prehistoric mounds show, was traced through a slow rise to its present day place of prominence next to bread, by William Stuart, of the U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry.

For 150 years after its discovery by Europeans, only well-to-do people ate the potato. It was raised in their gardens and the lower classes knew of it by hearsay alone.

Commercial production was begun about 1850. Now, by artificial propagation and sexual reproduction, science is producing new and improved varieties of the original potato.

An Ideal Employer

Men Who Work For King George Well Looked After

King George is the ideal employer—at least from the point of view of Englishmen looking for jobs.

Seldom does any one employed on the King's estate at Sandringham, quit his job, for:

He gets a nice house with a garden. He and his family are looked after by the King's physician at a fixed rate of 2 pence a week.

He can look forward to an old-age pension and, if he dies, his widow gets a rent-free cottage.

He gets milk from the King's prize cows, wood from the King's forests and an occasional brace of rabbits or fowl from the royal barnyard.

He has the use of a club house with library, billiards and games rooms, and a concert hall where concerts cost him 1 penny; half price for children.

Order Not Rescinded

Drury Lane, the great home of pantomime, used to enjoy a unique distinction among London theatres. For over a century and a half soldiers were placed on guard outside the doors during every performance. Many thought the guard constituted a recognition of Drury's status as a Theatre Royal, but actually it was there to prevent a threatened riot one night when George II. was to be present. The order not being countermanded, the guard was continued until 1894.

Tailor (to young apprentice falling down stairs): "That's right, my boy, get in a little practice, tomorrow you'll be sent out with the bills."

Mother Iceland



Arne Pallson, librarian of oldest surviving democracy where thousandth anniversary of first parliament will be held in June. Mr. Pallson is in Canada to visit Canadian Icelanders. A Canadian Pacific ship will carry them to the great world gathering.

Standard Englishman Is Pleasant Speaker

Has No Peculiarity Of Speech As So Often Erroneously Believed

Something is radically wrong with our stage Englishman in America—almost as wrong as the stage Yankees who appear in English theatres.

Who has ever seen an Englishman in caricature on the American stage without a ridiculous accent? Yet the head of the English nation has no accent at all. True, the radio announcer, in London, spoke of the naval conference as meeting in the house of la-w-d-s; but when King George came on the air his pronunciation was so devoid of any peculiarity as to surprise most of his American listeners. He did speak distinctly. Every syllable was precisely uttered, not a letter was slurred, and the words were sufficiently spaced to prevent them from running over each other. It is apparently a family trait, for the Prince of Wales speaks the same way.

If they are heard often enough the American comedian will presently have to amend his traditional conception of the standard Englishman's speech.—Detroit Saturday Night.

Camels Are Pests

Back in the days when Australia was just being built up, camels were introduced to aid transportation. But with the coming of automobiles, railroads and airplanes, they have been abandoned and have now increased to such an extent that they are pests. Camel shots are being organized to kill off these animals, which are eating so much grass that sheep are running short.

It has been calculated that between 1914 and 1918, the Turks shot, burned alive or caused to starve to death more than 800,000 Armenians.

Farm Is Manufacturing Plant

Soil, Fertility, and Acreage, Are All Important

In making an extensive national survey of soils the United States Department of Agriculture is doing a useful work. They will better be able to recommend the type of crop or the crops that can be successfully grown in any locality. There are numerous other reasons for such a survey as well. Perhaps one of the most important of these is the educational effect. Farmers are beginning to think in terms of soil fertility as well as acres. Had this been the case fifty years ago there would be fewer runaway farms out in East.

Until recently the farmers planted the crops they wanted for themselves, or which brought a high price a unit in the market, without thought to the suitability of the soil for such a crop nor of the effect of the crop in depleting the soil. If there was failure the first year, the farmer had faith in the second that conditions would be more favorable. It was due to too much or too little rain. Now we are coming to regard a farm as a manufacturing plant. The plant foods in the soil constitute the raw material. These must be replaced as they are used up. The soil is a part of the production machinery. The kind of soil, its fertility and the acreage are all important. The wise purchaser today is willing to spend money for an analysis of his soil that he may know what he is buying.—New York Herald.

The Lord Mayor's Coach

Is Most Lavishly Decorated But Far From Being Comfortable

I recently got a lengthy close-up view of the Lord Mayor's coach, writes "Looker-On" in the London Daily Chronicle. He says, "I could not help wondering whether any vehicle in the world is more lavishly, and variously, decorated. When built, a century and a half ago, its ornamentation was entrusted to an Italian painter, who contrived to introduce Roman trophies, figures of the four quarters of the globe, the serpent and the dove, Faith, Hope and Charity, Truth with her mirror, Temperance, Neptune, the City Arms, representation of the Sword and Mace, the Scales of Justice, and pictures of the Tower of London and St. Paul's. Was there ever such a conglomeration? Unfortunately, as many a Lord Mayor has found reason to complain, the comfort of the great old coach is by no means comparable with its magnificence.

Third Ranking Industry

Mining in British Columbia, with an invested capital of \$120,000,000, is the third ranking industry. Last year \$70,030,976 was produced from British Columbia mines and the annual wages of 18,000 workmen employed in the industry amounted to \$30,000,000.

About half of the people of Tibet are monks and nuns.

Welfare Of Crippled Children

International Society Will Hold Convention In Toronto Shortly

Vitality concerned with the welfare of all crippled children living on the North American Continent, social, political and civic leaders, medical and educational authorities will assemble at Toronto, March 19, to participate in the three-day annual meeting of the International Society for Crippled Children. Convention headquarters have been established at the York Hotel.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, and Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, are included in a long list of distinguished speakers who have accepted program assignments. The meeting will be under the patronage of the Governor-General of Canada and Viscountess Willingdon. The Ontario Society for Crippled Children, under the leadership of Robert L. Strimling, was instrumental in bringing the ninth annual convention to Canada.

Each session will be devoted to the discussion of specific phases of the problems encountered in restoring crippled children to health and happiness. Education, vocational rehabilitation, treatment and care, investigation into the causes of crippling, questions of financial and professional aid and management of this world-wide movement will be brought before the delegates.

The keynote address will be given by Dr. W. Edward Galle, of Toronto, chairman of the professional advisory committee. Dr. Galle will also lead the discussion at the professional session. Dr. Charles M. Elliott, Ypsilanti, Michigan, will preside at the educational session, and the executive meeting will be under the direction of Mr. J. N. Hamilton, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. John A. Kratz, chief of the Federal Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation, Washington, D.C., will lead the vocational session. Mrs. Edith Reeves Solenberg, Philadelphia, will preside at the public relations session, while Paul H. King, Detroit, will act as chairman of the International session. Raymond J. Knoepfel, New York, president of the New York State Association for Crippled Children, will be in charge of the closing session, March 19.

Arrangements have been made for the delegates to visit public institutions and hospitals during the period of the Toronto meeting. It is also planned to hold several luncheon meetings in conjunction with the Toronto Service Club.

The officers of the International Society for Crippled Children are: Edgar F. Allen, President, Elyria, Ohio; Harry H. Howett, Executive Secretary, Elyria, Ohio; Vice-Presidents Paul H. King, Detroit, Miss Jane A. Neil, Chicago.

Alberta Liquor Consumption

4,400,000 Gallons Of Beer Were Consumed In Last Fiscal Year

Thirsty Albertans consumed 4,400,000 gallons of beer in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1929. This is a 834,000 gallon increase over the 3,566,000 gallons imbibed in 1925. Wine consumption increased 184,000 gallons over the 1925 figure. The wine-loving citizens put away 210,000 gallons of the sparkling fluid in the past fiscal year. A total of 108,000 gallons of hard liquor was another record set up by the Albertans. This compared to the 114,000 gallons in 1925.

Saved Life Of Trapper

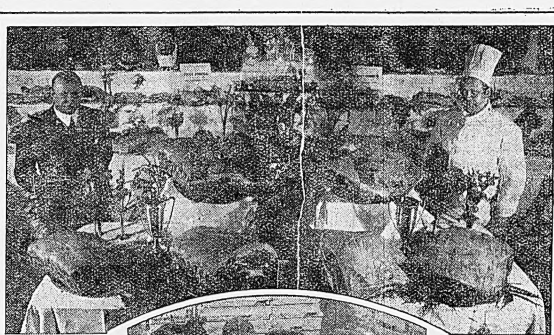
In agony from a grave injury to his right eye, George Lux, 80-year-old trapper, was on the verge of suicide when members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police came to his aid in his lonely cabin, 300 miles from Aklavik, on the rim of the Northwest Territories. The aged trapper, helpless for two weeks, told police "I had made up my mind to shoot myself."

"We won't advertise if you won't give us free publicity" is like saying: "I won't buy a car unless you give me two for the price of one."



He: "Yes, and I have never stolen since."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

Prize-Winning Steers Furnish Toothsome Delicacies For S. S. Berengaria Passengers



Prize-winners for

prize-winners—that is the way it goes: In the panel is pictured sturdy, wicked-looking, heavy-shouldered steers which took first prize in the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. From their pen they went directly to the packer and are now aboard in different form, the S.S. Berengaria, flagship of the Cunard Line, where they will be used in the various menus.

It is not an uncommon affair for the Cunard Line to purchase its meat supply "on the hoof" and to make special arrangements with the pack-

ers for its preparation. People at sea demand the best things in life, especially in their cuisine.

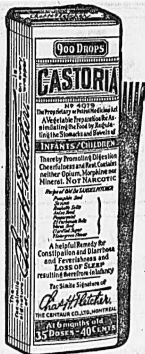
The larger photograph shows huge sides of beef ready to be cut up into thick, juicy steaks or delicious roasts for the fortunate passengers aboard the "Berengaria." These are the corn-fed steers of the other photograph, the first prize winners at the international exposition, which were purchased by the Cunard Line and dressed especially for the "Berengaria" by the Armour Company.

She: "Do you remember twenty years ago, how you stole me from home, and married me?"
He: "Yes, and I have never stolen since."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

An Ailing CHILD

Are you prepared to render first aid and quick comfort the moment your youngster has an upset of any sort? Could you do the right thing—immediately—when the emergency came without warning—perhaps tonight? Castoria is a mother's ready remedy at such times. There is nothing like it in emergencies, and nothing better for everyday use. For a sudden attack of colic, or the gentle relief of constipation; to allay a feverish condition, or to soothe a fretful baby that can't sleep. This pure vegetable preparation is always ready to ease an ailing youngster. It is just as

harmless as the recipe on the wrapper reads. If you see Chas. H. Fletcher's signature, it is genuine Castoria. It is harmless to the smallest infant; doctors will tell you so. You can tell from the recipe on the wrapper how mild it is, and how good for little systems. But continue with Castoria until a child is grown.



SILVER RIBBONS

BY CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"I thought the room over the kitchen would be easier to live in winter."

"The idea!" snapped Grandma. "That's where I used to put my hired girl!"

"And it's the most comfortable bedroom in the house," retorted Charman. "I'd have taken it myself long ago, if I hadn't wanted to be nearer to you. But let's not worry over that question. He can decide it himself when the doctor brings him in on Saturday. Perhaps after his inspection he'll have none of us."

"Well, well," Grandma repeated, "it'll be a great change. I don't know as I like the idea—hardly. He may be fussy, and want milk in his tea instead of cream, like Deacon Purdie."

"Let's hope he does," laughed Charman as she moved away. "It'll be that much cheaper feeding him!"

"Hush!" reproved the old lady. "Would you begrudge the poor man a dash of cream?"

It was a sunny Saturday when the doctor's dusty car stopped before the old Davis house. Grandma, peering from the window as usual, drew a breath of relief as she viewed the stranger who stood beside Doctor Howe, and was, evidently, admiring the carved pineapple above the door.

Yes, he was young, she decided, but not too young. He was past the age when he would thoughtlessly track dirt into the house (if a man ever is past that age), and he wasn't old enough to be set in his ways—not thirty surely. He probably wouldn't notice whether his tea contained milk or cream; and he had fine, straight legs. Grandma had once been wooed by a youth who was slightly knock-kneed, and as she told Charman, after sixty years the remembrance still made her shiver.

"The Davises were all tall and straight," she continued. "That's one reason I took to your grandpa. There wasn't a knock-knee or a bow-leg in the family. They walked like soldiers."

"And he does, too," mused the old

A Friend to Women



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. Lynn, Mass., U.S.A. and Coughing, Ont., Canada.

W. N. U. 1929

replied the young man impulsively. "I'll sleep in the attic, if only you'll take me in."

"Well," chuckled Grandma, "the attic's clean, anyway! I told you she'd cleaned everything. You take him up attic, dearie, and show him how pretty it is from the south window. There isn't a nicer view in all Wickfield. But I don't think, young man, that the room over the kitchen is good enough for a—say. However, you can take your choice; and as Charman says, it's easy to heat come winter."

As the young people left the room, the old doctor drew his chair closer to Grandma's.

"Well?" he questioned. "How does the boy strike you, Polly?"

"Dear me," sighed Grandma, a pleased light brightening her eyes, "I don't b'lieve anybody's called me Polly in twenty years. As for that boy, Edward, I like him. He's got manners—not that manners are everything, but they cover a multitude of sins. And he looks you straight in the eye. If his eyes had been shifty I'd never have consented to take him in. But almost the best thing about him is his legs. He walks like a soldier."

"Yes," laughed the doctor, "his legs seem to be all right; though I wish he were ten pounds heavier."

"We'll have to fat him up," commented Grandma. "His being here will make more work for Charman, but she says she can stand it. Say, Edward" (lowering her voice), "have you seen that high-flyer that Jim Bennett took to the church social?"

The doctor laughed again; but his reply was interrupted by the opening door, and a small boy entered hurriedly.

"It's Jamie Oldham," said Grandma. "You tell your mother that her yarn hasn't come yet; or were you wanting something else?"

"I want the doctor," panted the little boy. "The baby's got an awful stomach ache and Mummy says the automobile and sent me running. She said to tell you the baby's black in the face already, and for you to hurry."

"Like as not Susy Oldham's been feeding it mince pie," commented Grandma, as the doctor hurried away. "It's a wonder she's raised any of her children. I suppose Edward will come back for that young man soon as he's turned the baby upside down and given Susy a good talking to. I wonder which room the boy will take. It doesn't seem polite, somehow, to put him in the attic."

The boy was standing in the ell at that very moment, exclaiming at the beauty of a big four-posted bed.

"Yes, it's wonderful," said Charman, touching the carved posts lovingly. "My great-grandfather slept on it. Later it was put in the guest room, and when black walnut came into fashion it was banished to the servants' quarters."

"Delightful quarters, for the humble," smiled the young man. "I think I'll choose this room if it's as convenient for you."

"It will be more convenient. It's smaller to care for, and easier to sweep because of the hardwood floor. That Turkish carpet in the east room is gorgeous, but it's a sight of work to clean!"

"Look here!" said the doctor suddenly. "I won't have you cleaning for me, I'll have them enough at first, anyway, to take care of my own domain. I'm a dandy sweeper, and can make a bed as expertly as a trained nurse. Just try me!"

Charman laughed. "What would Grandma say? She thinks it's frightful to even offer to keep her hired girl. But I think it's a lovely room with its quaint dormer. Just see the view from this window. Isn't the river adorable from here? When I was a little girl I used to pretend it was a silver ribbon, put there by the fairies. I remember confiding my fancy to Jimmy Bennett, and he

PALPITATION

Throbbing of Heart After the "Flu"

Mrs. J. Cunningham, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes:—"Last February I had a severe attack of influenza which left me with palpitation and throbbing of the heart."

"I felt very weak and tired so began to take

and used about six boxes and have found them help me a great deal, and am very thankful for having found such a good medicine."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



laughed. I didn't forgive him for years and years!"

"No wonder!" responded John Carter with instant understanding. "Who is he? I'd like to smash his face for you!"

"You needn't bother," laughed Charman. "In fact, I wouldn't have hurt him for worlds. Jim is the rising young man of our community, as you will soon learn; and at present is setting the town agog by running after a green hat."

Adds To Reputation

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY HAS BEEN MADE BY CANADIAN ASTRONOMER

Dr. J. S. Plaskert, director of the astrophysical observatory, near Victoria, one of the world's most eminent astronomers, has added to the reputation of Canadian science and to his own fame by an astounding discovery concerning the movement of the world, the sun and all the heavenly bodies visible to mankind. For this achievement the Royal Astronomical Society has awarded to him its coveted gold medal, which never before has come to Canada.

Dr. Plaskert's newest discovery has been translated into unscientific language to mean that every star within the vision of the most powerful telescopes and every other body for billions of miles beyond them, is rotating about a centre inconceivably distant from this earth.

The motions of the speck of matter known as our world thus are discovered to be far more complicated than has usually been supposed, although the theory now proven by Dr. Plaskert has been suggested as possible before. First, it is explained, the world rotates on its own axis in a motion which gives us night and day. The rotation is at the rate of 24 hours in twenty-four hours. The world goes around the sun once a year, providing the change in seasons this year being conducted at the rate 18 1/2 miles a second. Thirdly, the earth moves with the sun in another circle, this being independent apparently of the great universal movement which Dr. Plaskert has been investigating. Fourthly, as he explains the earth, the sun the moon and every tiny point of light visible to astronomers is travelling in a circle of almost unimaginable diameter. Its centre appears to be in the direction of the constellation Sagittarius, and is so far distant that light from there would take 47,000 years to reach the earth.

Travelling at inconceivable speed through space, all the heavenly bodies within men's ken are going over distances which it is difficult for the human mind to comprehend. Dr. Plaskert estimates that it requires 30,000 years for the visible universe to complete its great journey around its distant centre. The movement is at the rate of about 300 kilometers a second, or some 200 miles. This is more than 2,000 times as fast as airplanes travelled in the Schneider Cup races recently when they broke all records for human travel.

Constantinople Is Dead

Even Name Has Been Abolished By Turkish President

Constantinople, the magnificent city of the Byzantine Emperor and Turkish Sultans, has been condemned to death by Kemal Pasha. Not only the city's name no longer, repaired and mosques and palaces are slowly crumbling away, but a decree by the President even abolishes the name Constantinople, this being considered un-Turkish. Henceforth the Ottoman name Stambul takes precedence.

The example of the Bolsheviks in abandoning Petrograd, the former splendid capital of Russia, to its fate and concentrating upon Moscow, is followed by Kemal, who has instituted a big building program in Ankara, where new parks and avenues are being laid out and where a certain amount of night life is developing. Following the opening of several cabarets and night clubs.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover what he needs that will entirely relieve suffering.

Just as we were converted by the opening-up campaign, our next-door neighbor bought a radio.

Minard's Will Kill Corns.

Russia Erecting New Mausoleum For Lenin

Elaborate Ceremonies Will Mark Dedication In October

Behind a great wooden fence, in front of Moscow's famous Kremlin, entirely screened from public view, hundreds of Soviet workmen are battering down the grimed tomb in which Vladimir Illich Lenin, "Father of Bolshevism," has slept during the last six years.

On this site is soon to rise a finer and more enduring mausoleum of granite and malachite to house the frail figure of the great revolutionary leader. While these operations are in progress, the embalmed remains of Lenin have been transferred to a special mortuary chamber in the Kremlin, where the coffin is guarded day and night by armed red soldiers.

On the ceiling, under which Lenin will repose in a large, hermetically sealed glass case, will be an armorial ensign of the Soviet Union. Lenin will be garbed in a simple khaki suit of semi-military cut, at present, and the full length of his body, bearing the order of the "Red Banner" will be exposed to view.

Construction of the new mausoleum is progressing rapidly. It will be completed by October, 1930, when the thirtieth anniversary of the October, 1917, revolution will be celebrated. The most elaborate ceremonies will mark the dedication.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which Canadians experience during February and March is extremely hard on babies and young children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them confined to the house, whose rooms may be overheated or badly ventilated. The little ones catch cold and their whole system becomes racked. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the home and an occasional dose given the baby to keep him fit, or if a cold suddenly grips him to restore him to health again and keep him in good condition till the brighter, warmer days come along again.

Baby's Own Tablets are just what the mother needs for her little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; break up colds and simple fevers; banish constipation and indigestion and make the cutting of teeth easy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Back in 1700, the foundations of industrial medicine were laid when a doctor wrote a book of 43 chapters on "Diseases of Artificers and Tradesmen."

Minard's Kills Dandruff.

The Greatest Mystery

According to a western newspaper, the sweet mystery of life is love, but according to a widely held idea the great mystery of life is how so many people manage to live up to a Rolls-Royce standard on a slender income.—Boston Transcript.

Needless Suffering



The next time a headache makes you stay at home

Or some other ache or pain prevents your keeping an engagement—

Remember Aspirin! For there is scarcely any sort of pain it cannot relieve, and relieve promptly.

These tablets give real relief, or, millions would not continue to take them. They are quite harmless, or the medical profession would not constantly prescribe them.

Don't be a martyr to unnecessary pain. To colds that might so easily be checked; neuritis, neuralgia; to those pains peculiar to women; or any suffering for which Aspirin is such an effective antidote.



WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S is good company on any trip.

Its delicious flavor adds zest and enjoyment. The sugar supplies pep and energy when the day seems long.

In short it's good and good for you.



So SKINNY Ashamed in Bathing Suit Gained 15 lbs

—Susan Langham writes, "Thousands gain 5 to 15 lbs. in 3 weeks with new fruit-juice diet. Skin disease like magic. Nerves, constipation, heart trouble, get from Fruit-juice diet. Yeast tablets from druggist today."

Little Helps For This Week

"Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man."—Colossians iv. 6.

Govern the lips. As they were palace doors, the king within; Tranquil and fair and courteous be all words Which from that presence win.

—Edward Arnold. Wear your velvet within; show yourselves amiable to those, above all, who live with you.—Joseph Joubert.

He who governs his tongue is perfectly able to control all his passions.—William Ellery Channing.

Such a Skeptic Age

Such an age of skepticism is this, that although a prophet tells us the world is coming to an end in September, 1930, there are cool, desperate characters who go ahead and lease property for 99, or even 999 years.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Medicine Hat Going Forward

The City of Medicine Hat showed marked progress in industry during 1929, which is reflected somewhat in the figures of building permits; these being more than twice as large as those of the previous year, at \$306,600 compared with \$116,876. Additions to the Maple Leaf Milling Company's plant and to that of the Medicine Hat Greenhouses Ltd., were noteworthy.



TRADE MARK REG.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed by the writer for publication. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week.

Heard About Town

Mrs. A. V. Youell entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Bayley left for Calgary Tuesday morning to spend a week or two visiting friends.

Mrs. Edwards, sister of Harry Forbes, is spending a few weeks' vacation visiting friends in Edmonton.

Mrs. C. W. Barton entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Saturday, the occasion being her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Isbister entertained C. J. Bennett, R. A. Morrison and W. F. Johnston to dinner on Tuesday evening.

Bills are out announcing the date of the Irish concert and dance as February 14. The proceeds will go the base ball fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Knibbs returned Monday morning from Lethbridge, where they attended the funeral of Mr. Knibbs' sister.

Chas. J. Bennett and R. A. Morrison are leaving for Calgary on Saturday to attend the auto show and Ford Motor Co's classes.

E. R. Allen, of Heathdale, and O. Harrington, of Big Stone, left Wednesday morning for Regina to attend a meeting of the Horse Breeders' Association.

E. Pfeiffer, assistant at the depot, left on Tuesday morning for Kowley, where he will relieve the agent, who has reported sick. G. Patterson, of Lanfline, is relieving here.

The Ladies' Card Club met on Tuesday evening with Mrs. W. S. Lee. The prize, a lovely silver pie server, was won by Mrs. W. A. Todd. The Club meets next week with Mrs. A. V. Youell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley entertained at four tables of bridge on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rennie won the first prizes, while Mrs. J. Massey and R. D. Vanhook shared the consolations.

"Shorty" Snyder, the Ford agent at Oyen, was here on Wednesday and secured from the Service Garage a New Ford town sedan. "Shorty" was accompanied by some friends and they put considerable life in afternoon social affairs.

Mesdames Jacques and Todd entertained a number of their lady and gentleman friends at the home of the former. Five tables of bridge were played. The honors went to Mrs. W. A. Hurley and S. H. Smith, while Mrs. W. S. Lee and A. V. Youell shared the consolation. The party was held on Friday evening.

Items of Interest

Advertise in The Advance.

More than 400,000 birds in the United States and Canada now wear bands.

It has been estimated that the coal deposits of Spitzbergen contain 8,000,000,000 tons.

An Indiana man has invented a cutting tool to be drawn through sewers to sever tree roots.

Covered with tapestry, a new radio speaker is intended to be hung on a wall like a picture.

Approximately 1,340,979,776 pounds of coffee are consumed annually in the United States.

Threatened conversion of the Moulin Rouge in Paris to talkies has been averted by the new owner.

Approximately 400 deer were killed in Centre county, the first day of Pennsylvania's open season for big game.

Bees are bought by the swarm, at a certain price per pound. Usually a bee swarm weighs about five pounds.

Wild birds imported into the United States last year included 34,915 Mexican quail and 12,620 Hungarian partridges.

A bounty of 10 cents is paid for each fish caught of any species which preys upon salmon in certain districts of Alaska.

New York state has 57 hatcheries licensed by the conservation department to engage in the artificial propagation of trout.

An inventor has combined an awning and window screen that can be inserted in a window either above or below either sash.

Transformers have been built in England for use in India to increase the power of electric current from 11,000 to 110,000 volts.

According to experts who have made exhaustive tests red headed persons are the best subjects for television and blondes the poorest.

An inventor has mounted a pavement breaker on a turntable upon a truck, enabling cuts from six inches to 10 feet wide to be made.

Because the animals are bred for their pelts, muskrats, mink, red and silver foxes are classed as "livestock" by the tax commission of Nevada.

A national tendency to drink less beer and more tea is indicated in the last annual report of the British Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

For Arctic exploration a German engineer has designed an enclosed steel boat that is driven by wind pressure turbines and that can climb upon ice floes.

Despite the fact that St. John's College, Brooklyn, has no basketball court of its own, its teams consistently rank among the leaders in eastern collegiate circles.

Spark plug porcelains should not be forced into position by severe wrench action. They should set firmly against a copper asbestos gasket with but little more force than can be applied with the fingers.

Overrun with porcupines until vegetation is menaced, several small islands of the coast of Alaska are to be stocked with Canadian lynx, the only animal clever enough to kill the porkys and evade their quills.

Among the boxers who are making big money today and not holding any titles are Ace Hudson, Jimmy McLarnin, Jack Sharkey, Al Singer, Tony Canzoneri, Vince Dundee, Joe Dundee and Max Schmelling.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Black gelding, 8 yrs, 1400 lbs; brown mare, 8 yrs, 1400 lbs; 2 pure bred Barred Rock roosters; gas lamp; high chair; oil stove.—Ed. Robinson, Resville. 145-3

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$.90
2 Northern	.87
3 Northern	.84
No. 4	.68
No. 5	.70
No. 6	.58
Feed	.58
OATS	
2 C. W.	.45
3 C. W.	.37
Feed	.37
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	.30
Eggs	.33

Church Announcements

Bible study will be held at the A. E. Brodine home on Wednesday evening, March 5, at 5 o'clock.

CHINOOK UNITED Sunday, March 2—Service 7:30. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woodlatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month Mass at 8 a.m.

More About Surprise Party

(Continued from front page) of candles were not intended to represent the correct age of the honored one, as the girl had not been apprised of this figure. Still the girls are in ignorance, as coaxing did not reveal the wanted information.

Before going a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Barton for her kind assistance. With Mrs. Barton and Miss Emes in the center of a ring the girls sang "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows". Miss Emes was the recipient of a beautiful and useful present from her group.

Heard About Town

The drivers of the school vans changed from runners to wheels this week.

M. Bjork motored from the river on Saturday afternoon, a distance of about 40 miles, and reports the roads in fairly good condition.

A sleighing party gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sandman, giving them a pleasant surprise, on the evening of Valentine Day. The time was spent in games, cards and dancing until the small hours of the morning. An appetizing lunch was served. All report having a very enjoyable time.

Chinook Cafe

Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies. MAH BROS., Proprietors

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable. M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Collingwood Collections

Ed. Ballie is suffering from a severe cold.

Elmer Spreeman has a relapse from a severe cold.

J. C. Tarple took a joy ride in his old Lizzie on Sunday.

J. Ray Robison is up and around, again after suffering from an attack of the flu.

Many are again using autos. Nine were seen at the U.F.A. meeting on Saturday.

Farmers of this district are wondering if spring is really here. The summerfallow looks very wet.

J. Knight, who is hunting badgers, has not found the one stolen from him last spring. Joe Kelly was not here then.

A U.F.A. meeting was held in the Cloverleaf school on February 15. A good attendance is reported, and an excellent program was presented.

Heathdale Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson entertained a few friends to supper on Sunday evening.

A supper and dance will be held in the Cloverleaf school on Saturday, March 8. Supper served at 7 o'clock prompt. Come and have a good time and bring along your dog.

A number of people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall on Thursday evening of last week for a farewell social evening. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall are leaving the district about the beginning of March.

Trucks, cars, wagons, sleighs democrats—all headed for Cloverleaf school Saturday afternoon for the U.F.A. meeting of the Collingwood Local. Mr. Morrison was in the chair. The following resolution was passed: "Whereas we, the farmers in what is known as the Drouth Area, feel we are being unjustly discriminated against in connection with the Federal Farm Loans; therefore, be it resolved that this Local go on record as being much opposed to this, and we ask our federal member, R. Gardiner, and request him to bring this before the Federal Parliament; and, if possible, get this discrimination removed." After the business meeting a program of music, singing and recitations was given. This was followed by a picnic lunch and a social hour until dark when dancing commenced and continued until 11 o'clock, when lunch was served and folks departed for home after a most enjoyable afternoon and evening.

Leonard J. Cooley is in Calgary this week attending the convention of the Retail Merchants' Association, the auto show, the Ford Co.'s salesmen's and mechanics' classes and other business.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Rennie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened, Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CHINOOK

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Shop Closed Mondays and Wednesdays. Miss Mae Peterson, Prop. Phone 5, CHINOOK. Will be at Cereals on Wednesdays

J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer

For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 45 CEREAL

FOR SALE

640 ACRES—Section 34, Township 28, Range 8, west 4th Meridian—\$6000; one-third cash; balance arranged; full particulars.

I. D. RAE

Royal Oak Hotel, Burnaby, Kingway, VANCOUVER, B.C.

King Restaurant CHINOOK

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

PRIVATE BOOTHS

Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

FRANK V. HOWARD A.L.C.M.

Visits Chinook Every Saturday. PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY. TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON. Planos and Organs Tuned and Regulated. Address: YOUNGSTOWN, ALTA.

WALTER M. CROCKETT, I.L.D.

BARRISTER SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

HEALTHFUL BEVERAGES

If you like a beverage with snap and sparkle

If you like a beverage of mellow smoothness

If you like a beverage of creamy deliciousness

If you like a beverage full bodied and satisfying

In short, a beverage perfectly brewed and aged

Then you certainly will enjoy

ALBERTA BREWERY PRODUCTS

Served by the glass or bottle at good hotels—Sold by the case or barrel from our 23 warehouses in Alberta.

Courtesy is the biggest factor in the hotel business today. Alberta hotel proprietors are courteous to their clients.

Agents for the Alberta Brewing Industry

Distributors LIMITED

Nearest Warehouse: DRUMHELLER

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers' Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK